

ABSTRACT

Pat. 22 > The present invention relates to the use of a mutation in the gene for human G-protein  $\beta 3$  sub-unit for diagnosing illnesses.

1. A method for diagnosing illnesses, comprising the steps of:  
a) obtaining a sample of human DNA;  
b) amplifying a portion of the DNA sample to produce a DNA fragment;  
c) sequencing the DNA fragment to determine the sequence of the G-protein  $\beta 3$  sub-unit gene;  
d) comparing the sequence of the G-protein  $\beta 3$  sub-unit gene to a reference sequence;  
e) determining if the sequence of the G-protein  $\beta 3$  sub-unit gene is different from the reference sequence;  
f) if the sequence of the G-protein  $\beta 3$  sub-unit gene is different from the reference sequence, diagnosing the individual with an illness.